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WESTERN AMERICANA

PICTURES AND BIOGRAPHIES

OF

Brigham Young and His Wives.

BEING A

TRUE AND CORRECT STATEMENT OF THE BIRTH, LIFE AND DEATH OF PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG, SECOND PRESIDENT OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS, AND BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF HIS TWENTY-SIX WIVES, AND NAMES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN TO THEM.

James H. Crockwell, Publisher, - - Salt Lake City, Utah.

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PUBLISHER'S AUTHORITY.

This is to certify that, with the consent and approval of the Presidency and the eldest son now living, Brigham Young, we heartily endorse the proposition of James H. Crockwell publishing a souvenir work, representing the family of the late President Brigham Young, in order to correct the great wrong done, not only the family of President Young, but the polygamist families of all the Latter-day Saints. The biographies, introduction, etc. to be under the supervision of Andrew Jensen, formerly editor and publisher of the *Historical Record*.

Brigham Young

Harriet E. C. Young — Lucy B. Young

Emily D. P. Young — J. D. Le. Young

Margaret Pierce Young — Harriet B. Young

Naomah K. L. C. J. Young — H. A. F. Young

The above have been carefully complied with and much credit is due to the children of the departed mothers for assistance rendered, as well as to Apostle Brigham Young and the wives of the late President Brigham Young whose names appear above.

With due appreciation for all favors, I am,

Respectfully,

JAMES H. CROCKWELL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our apology for the four advertisements in the back of this booklet, is, that they are there for the interest of all people who may become interested in our state—also our Church. That of Geo. Q. Cannon & Sons Co., gives you a list of our principal Church works. The Bear River Irrigation and Ogden Water Works Co., to tell you of one of a number of land and irrigation enterprises. How homes may be secured on very reasonable terms. And our railroads showing the most feasible and interesting routes to our Beautiful Country.

Agencies of this Booklet: THE ART ADVERTISING SUPPLY CO., JAS. H. CROCKWELL, PRESIDENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; GEO. Q. CANNON & SONS CO., SALT LAKE CITY and OGDEN; McCARTNEY & CO, OGDEN CITY, UTAH.

INTRODUCTORY.

In the year 1847, a heroic band landed in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, now teeming with an industrious and thrifty people. They sought this, at that time, barren section of country to found a home where they might worship God without molestation. They desired to promulgate a faith that should comprise the broadest principles of Christianity, and that should be established as the universal religion of the world.

In the broad and picturesque valley that lay before them, washed by numerous rivers and lakes, and surrounded by towering mountains, they saw the necessary environment for an ideal civilization. The valleys would produce the necessaries of life in abundance, and the mountains would bring forth vast and varied resources sufficient to make a great and growing commonwealth.

Educated in humble homes, and acquainted with hardship and privation, the pioneers had received lessons that were to be invaluable to them in the ordeals they were destined to endure in the Rocky Mountains.

The commonwealth they would found must rest upon love of country, justice, and equality; and true and correct Christian principles must be its cornerstone and superstructure.

In all great emergencies, and in every crisis in which the fate of a nation or

people may hang in the balance, an allwise Providence raises up a leader into whose hands, to a great extent, is committed their destiny. After the death of Joseph Smith, the mantle of leadership fell upon the shoulders of Brigham Young, and with what consummate ability, foresight, and God-fearing spirit he performed the duties of his high office, the testimony of a grateful people abundantly attests. In his forceful personality was embodied the qualtities that constitute, in an eminent degree, superior leadership. The duties he assumed were of a Herculean nature, and in the migration of his people, and the establishing of homes, his great powers were called into full requisition. Homes being established, his genius shone forth in organizing schools and establishing churches, rearing temples, inducing capitalists to build railroads, establish telegraph lines, and, in fact, to introduce the essential agencies of modern civilization. As the years rolled by, the fruition of his hopes were in a great degree realized, and when death came, his work had been well done.

In none of his relations did his grandeur of character more strikingly manifest itself than in his home. His well executed plans commanded the admiration of his family; his kindness and indulgence challenged their deepest gratitude and affection. His hopes and purposes, joys and sorrows, were generally shared by his family, and with them, he enjoyed the most cordial relationship. His provident management secured for them comfortable homes, and ample provision for future needs, and to his happy domestic relations is ascribed much of his success in life.

His work remains among his people, and by those who understood his motives and appreciated his genius, he is remembered as one of the greatest characters of modern times. His life is a legacy to his family, and to his people.

In the souvenir herewith presented, may be found portraits and biographies of this wonderful man, and of leading members of his family.

Imperfect indeed would be this introduction to the inner life of President Young, were not mention made of the devoted wives and mothers who graced the household, and of the sons and daughters who have now grown to manhood and womanhood, and who are Utah's honored citizens. His wives came from homes of culture and thritt, and brought to the duties of their high station those qualities of womanhood that adorn the ideal home. In their relations with each other, there was generally speaking, a deferential courtesy that won for them the respect of their friends, and the regard of society. In fact, their relations were based upon the ethics of a common sisterhood. They were ladies who were an honor alike to themselves and to society.

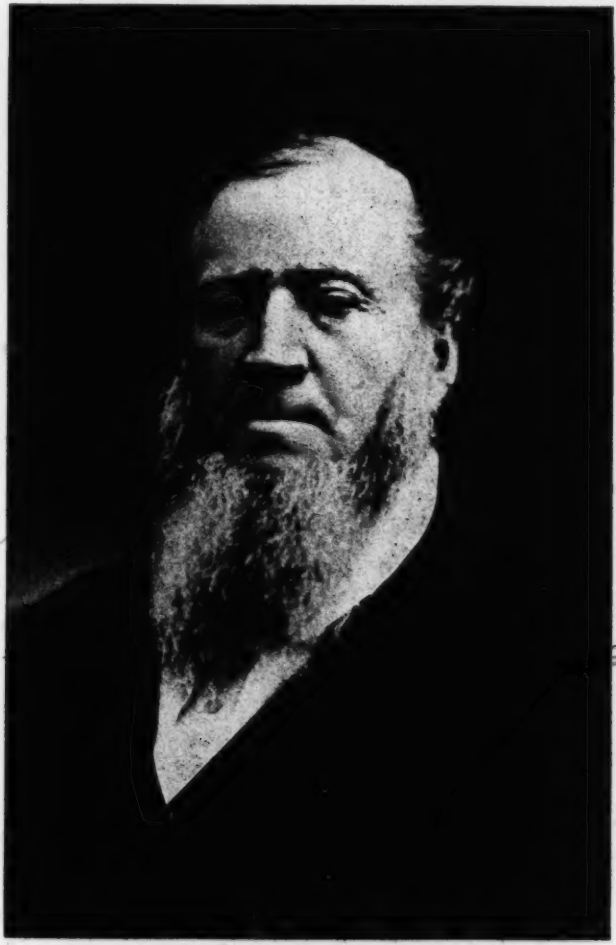
His sons and daughters have now reached an age in which the responsible duties of citizenship are assumed. Several of the sons now occupy positions of honor and trust in the city and State, and nearly all the daughters are the wives of leading citizens, all honoring the name of Utah's most distinguished citizen and devoted friend Brigham Young.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Brigham Young was born in Whitingham, Windham County, Vermont, June 1st, 1801. In 1804, his parents moved from Vermont to Sherburne, Chenango County, New York. At the age of sixteen, by his father's permission he began engaging in business for himself. Though trained by his parents, who were Methodists, to lead a strictly moral life, he made no profession of religion until he was in his twenty-second year, when he also joined the Methodists.

October 8th, 1824, he married Miriam Works, and resided in Cayuga County, New York, until the spring of 1829, following the occupation of carpenter, joiner, painter and glazier. He removed to Mendon, Monroe County, New York, in the spring of 1830. He first saw the Book of Mormon, which was brought there by Samuel H. Smith a brother of Joseph Smith the Prophet. In the fall of 1831, Elders Alpheus Gifford, Elial Strong and others came to that place to preach the Gospel as taught by Joseph Smith. Brigham Young heard and believed, and after careful and prayerful reflection upon the principles revealed in the Book of Mormon, he was baptized April 14th, 1832, a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and was ordained an Elder immediately after confirmation, Eleazer Miller officiating in each instance.

Three weeks after his wife was also baptized. During the following summer he preached the Gospel in the regions adjacent to Mendon, baptizing many, and



PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

organizing branches. His wife died September 8th, 1832, leaving him two little girls, one two years and the other seven years of age. In the fall of 1832, he visited Kirtland, Ohio, in company with Heber C. Kimball and his brother Joseph Young, and made the acquaintance of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and spent the evening there. After he had left, the Prophet Joseph said: "The time will come when brother Brigham Young will preside over this Church."

In company with his brother Joseph he spent a portion of the winter of 1832-3 in and around West Saboro, Canada, preaching, baptizing and organizing branches. He spent most of the spring and summer of 1839, in missionary labors in Canada and northern New York. In July, he conducted a small company of Saints to Kirtland, removed his family there in the fall, and labored at his trade, preaching as opportunities were offered.

In February, 1834, he married Mary Ann Angell who took charge of his children and kept house for him faithfully. He was selected and ordained one of the quorum of the Twelve Apostles on February 14th, 1835. Brigham Young attended the Hebrew school at Kirtland in the winter of 1835-6, and from February 22nd, to March 27th, 1836, he superintended the painting and finishing of the Temple. On the 18th of April he left Quincy for Far West to assist with a majority of the Twelve in fulfilling a revelation given by the Prophet Joseph Smith, July 8th, 1838, which was accomplished April 26th, 1839, notwithstanding the mob had declared, that that revelation should not be fulfilled. He returned to Quincy on the 2nd of May, and on the third visited Brothers Joseph and

Hyrum Smith, his first interview with them after their escape from their enemies in Missouri.

On May 16th, he started for Commerce, since called Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois. And on the 23rd, moved across the Mississippi river to Montrose, Iowa, opposite Nauvoo. September 14th, he started on a mission to England. He sailed from New York on the 9th of March 1840, and arrived in Liverpool, England, April 6th. In Preston on the 14th of April, at the first council held in a foreign land by a majority of the quorum of the Twelve Apostles, he was unanimously chosen President of that quorum. In May he took steps for selecting the hymns and publishing 3,000 Hymn Books, 5,000 copies of the Book of Mormon, and a periodical entitled "The Latter-day Saints Millennial Star," of which P. P. Pratt was appointed editor. Brother Young organized the first company of emigrating Saints, numbering forty-one souls, who sailed from Liverpool June 6th. His faithful and diligent labors in England in behalf of the Gospel were signally blessed. In the short space of a year, between 7,000 and 8,000 persons were baptized into the Church. Branches were organized in all the principal cities of the land, a permanent shipping agency was established and over a thousand souls emigrated.

On April 21st, 1841, Brigham Young and others of the Twelve sailed from the river Mersey, and on July 1st, arrived in Nauvoo, where he was cordially received and welcomed by the Prophet Joseph Smith, by his family, and the Saints generally. On July 10th, the Prophet Joseph Smith requested the Twelve

to take the burden of the Church in Nauvoo, and attend to selling its lands, to locating and advising the immigrating Saints, and to transact other business, which request President Young energetically complied with. He continued his labors as before, was often in council with Joseph and the Twelve, preached frequently in Nauvoo and the neighboring settlements, and on the 21st of May again went on a mission to the East.

Receiving information of the assassination of the Prophet Joseph, and Patriarch Hyrum Smith, in Carthage Jail, while under the pledged protection of Thomas Ford, then governor of Illinois; President Young returned to Nauvoo on the 6th of August. On the 8th at a meeting of all the authorities of the Church in Nauvoo, the Twelve Apostles were sustained as the presiding quorum of the Church. It was on this occasion that the spirit of the departed Joseph rested down upon Brigham Young in so powerful a manner as to convince all the Saints assembled that he was the man chosen to lead Israel. Amid threats, house burnings, plunderings, whippings, murders, and the fury of mob violence, he stood firm in the steady performance of the many and arduous duties devolving upon him, in caring for, and defending the rights of the Saints; planning and directing the organizations and operations preparatory to vacating Nauvoo, and forwarding the Temple to completion, and laboring therein. February, 1846, he crossed the Mississippi River to the camp of the emigrating Saints, a few miles west of Montrose, Iowa, and in March began with them a toilsome journey in quest of a location where they would be free to worship God according to His commandments.

Having established two settlements, Garden Grove and Mount Pisgah, as resting and recruiting points for such as could not well keep pace and for others who would follow, he reached, with the main camp, the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs in June. From this point at the request of the government of the United States, he sent over 500 volunteers (the Mormon Battallion) to aid in the war with Mexico, who raised and sustained the flag of the Union in Mexico and California until the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo.

In April, 1847, with a company of 142 men, who elected him their leader, he started to pioneer a location which the Saints could build up and inhabit in peace, and on July 24th arrived at where now stands Salt Lake City and unfurled the "Stars and Stripes" on Mexican soil.

August 26th, he started on his return to Winter Quarters, where he arrived on the 31st of October, having met nearly 2,000 of the Saints on their way to Salt Lake City, where they arrived in good season. December 5th, 1847, Brigham Young was elected President of the Church by the unanimous vote of the quorum of the Twelve, and also, on the 27th, by the unanimous vote of all the authorities, and members assembled in a conference held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, with Heber C. Kimball and Willard Richards as his Counselors. On the 26th day of May, 1848, he stared from Winter Quarters, with his family for Salt Lake City, leaving his houses, mills and other property (this being the fifth time he had left home and property for the Gospel's sake).

During the thirty years in which he resided in Utah, he labored indefatigably

for the welfare of all who love truth, liberty and equal rights; he engaged in, and encouraged agriculture, the erection of mills, and factories, the manufacture and importation of machinery and labor saving implements, the opening of roads and the construction of bridges and public edifices; pursued a conciliatory policy with the Indians, wisely deeming it not only cheaper but much more humane to feed than to fight them, and instituted the perpetual emigration fund for gathering the poor, by which thousands upon thousands were brought from poverty to the acquisition of pleasant homes and the comforts of life.

President Brigham Young had a strong desire to live to dedicate a Temple to the most High God in the Rocky Mountains, and set in order the Priesthood and organize the various Stakes of Zion, according to the pattern revealed from heaven. He saw the Temple at St. George fully dedicated and prepared for the administration of the ordinances for the living and the dead. He arranged and explained the duties of the various quorums of the Priesthood. And the Sunday preceding his death the organization of the different Stakes of Zion was completed. His desire had thus been fulfilled, when he, after several days' illness, departed this life, August 29th, 1877, at his residence in Salt Lake City. The last words he uttered that were distinctly understood were, "Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph." About 30,000 people were present at his funeral, which took place on the following Sunday, September 2nd.

President Young was the head of a numerous family and laid the foundation for a kingdom and a glory which will increase thoughout eternity. He was the

father of fifty-six children, and left seventeen wives, sixteen sons and twenty-eight daughters, when he died. The marks of the genius of this great man are stamped on the history and travels of the whole Church, on Salt Lake City, which he loved so dearly, and on the towns, and settlements with their canals, railroads and telegraph lines, private and public buildings, and the many witnesses to his guiding hand and counseling voice over five hundred miles of country redeemed from a desert. They have uttered his fame with a voice that has penetrated to the uttermost parts of the earth.

The above sketch of the work and travels of Brigham Young is copied from the Historical record published by Andrew Jensen in 1886.

MIRIAM WORKS.

Miriam Works, first wife of Brigham Young, was a daughter of Asa and Jerusha Works, residents of Aurelius, Cayuga County, New York. Miriam was married to Brigham Young October 8th, 1824. Both were attendants of the Methodist Church.

In the spring of 1829, Miriam removed with her husband to Mendon, Monroe County, where the principles of the everlasting Gospel were first made known to them. These were gladly received by both husband and wife, and on the 14th day of April, 1832, the husband received the ordinance of baptism, and Miriam his beloved wife was baptized about three weeks later; it being early in May,

MIRIAM WORKS.

MARY ANN ANGELL.

1832. She soon became much devoted to her religion, receiving and rejoicing in every principle made known to her. She was a most estimable woman, an affectionate wife and loving mother, a kind and faithful friend to all who had the honor of her acquaintance. She was the mother of two children both girls. She died of that dreaded scourge, consumption, September 8th, 1832, at the house of Heber C. Kimball at Mendon, New York. At the time of her demise there were five persons at her bedside, namely, her beloved husband and her two little girls Elizabeth and Vilate, with their sympathizing friends Heber C. Kimball and his wife Vilate. In her last moments the dying wife and mother clapped her hands and gave praise to the Lord, and called on brother Kimball and all around her to also praise the Lord. Thus ended in this life the career of the loving and devoted wife and mother Miriam Works Young, first wife of Brigham Young the great leader of those destined to be the greatest, and most renowned people on the earth. Her children with her grand and great grand children are still living, and are residents of Utah and Arizona, associated with the people their father loved so dearly.

Elizabeth was born Sepember 25th, 1826. Vilate was born June 1st, 1830.

MARY ANN ANGELL.

The second wife of Brigham Young was Mary Ann Angell, daughter of James and Pheobe Morton Angell. She was born June 8th, 1803, at Seneca, Ontario County, New York, and was married to Brigham Young February 18th, 1834.

When very young her parents moved from her birth place to Providence R. I. Mary Ann was always religiously inclined, her family was of the old Puritan stock, and she became a member of the Free Will Baptists and was also a Sunday School teacher. Her study of the Scriptures, especially the prophecies, so engrossed her mind, that she confidently looked for their fulfillment, in consequence of which she resolved never to marry until she should meet "a man of God," one in whom she could confide, and with whom her heart could unite in the active duties of a Christian life. Thus it was that she remained single until nearly thirty years of age.

In the year 1830, she saw and prayerfully read the Book of Mormon loaned her by Thomas B. Marsh. After this she went to southern New York where she and her parents were baptized. Mary Ann set out alone for Kirtland, Ohio, the gathering place of the Saints. Here she met and was married to Brigham Young, and for forty-five years she was a devoted wife to him. She was also kind and loving to his two little daughters by his first wife, Elizabeth and Vilate.

Every one of President Young's wives loved mother Young, as Mary Ann was fondly termed; and she was indeed a mother to her husband's family, courteous and obliging to all she came in contact with; and those who were privileged by an acquaintance with her, pronounced her a lady, sister, and a friend. She was a very gifted and intelligent woman, highly cultivated, yet humble and meek, ever ready to help the poor and needy, or assuage the sufferings of the afflicted. She passed through great trials and privations, but through all she

was the faithful wife and exemplary mother, and Latter-day Saint, in whose heart native goodness and benevolence abounded. Her latest expressed wish was that a strong testimony of her faith in Mormonism should be borne, also of the righteousness of her husband in carrying out the revelation given through Joseph Smith, in regard to plural marriage, as the word and will of the Lord to His people.

Sister Young came to Salt Lake Valley with her family in 1848. She gave her husband other wives because she knew the principle was true. She bore six children, three boys and three girls, namely, Joseph A., born in fall 1834; Brigham and Mary Ann, twins, December 18th, 1836; Alice born September 4th, 1839; Luna, August 20th, 1841; John W., born October 1st, 1844.

Mother Young died in Salt Lake City, Utah, June 27th, 1882. She was a cousin on her mother's side to the Hon. Levi P. Morton of the United States Senate. Her eldest living son Brigham Young is a member of the quorum of the Twelve Apostles and actively engaged in the duties of his high and holy calling.

LUCY DECKER.

Lucy Decker, Brigham Young's third plural wife, was a daughter of Isaac Perry and Harriet Page Wheeler Decker; was born May 17th, 1822, at Pheps, Ontario County, New York. She embraced the Gospel when quite young, fully believing the message Joseph Smith brought, and was baptized. She moved to Nauvoo where she was married to Brigham Young, June 15th, 1842.

Sister Lucy was of fair complexion, medium height, and quite nice looking. She was a kind loving mother, a devoted wife, of a charitable disposition, and true in every particular to her religion, her husband, and friends. She came to Salt Lake, with the rest of her husband's family in 1848, and was always diligent and energetic, attentive to every duty reposed on her, and was beloved by all who knew her. She died January 24th, 1890. She bore seven children as follows: Heber, born June 19th, 1845; Fanny, born January, 25th, 1849; Ernest I, born April 29th, 1852; Chemira, born March 21st, 1854; Artie De Christa, April 1855; Feramorz, born September 16th, 1856; Clarissa H., July 23rd, 1860.

HARRIET ELIZABETH COOK CAMPBELL.

Harriet Elizabeth Cook Campbell, daughter of Archibald Cook and Elizabeth Moshier Campbell was born November 7th, 1824, at Whitesborough, Oneida County, New York.

She received the Gospel and was blessed by John P. Green in 1835, but through the opposition of her family was not baptized until May 1st, 1842. She gathered to Nauvoo in June, 1843, and was married to Brigham Young, November 2nd, 1843, the Prophet Joseph Smith officiating, moved to Salt Lake Valley, with the family and arrived there September 20th, 1848.

Sister Harriet is a tall, fine looking woman of fair complexion, and is an educated and intelligent lady, having studied from books and nature a great deal

LUCY DECKER.

HARRIET ELIZABETH COOK CAMPBELL.

AUGUSTA ADAMS.

CLARA DECKER.

during her life. She can converse intelligently on the aims and duties of mankind. Sister Harriet is the mother of one son, Oscar B., born February 10th, 1846. She still resides at Salt Lake City, and is honored and respected as a widow of Utah's great friend and statesman, Brigham Young.

AUGUSTA ADAMS.

Augusta Adams was born in Lynn, Massachusetts in 1802. After embracing the Gospel she moved to Nauvoo, Illinois, and was married to Brigham Young, November 2nd, 1843. Sister Augusta was tall and dignified, yet sociable and kind in disposition. Her complexion was fair, her features finely formed, and she was high toned in sentiment, most devotedly attached to her religion, firm and unwavering in defense of the faith she had embraced, and never shrank from any hardships she was called to endure. She died in Salt Lake City in 1886, sincerely mourned by her family and friends but left no issue from her marriage.

CLARA DECKER.

Clara Decker, daughter of Isaac Perry and Harriet Page Wheeler Decker, was born July 23rd, 1828, at Pheps, Ontario County, New York. She was married to Brigham Young May 8th, 1844.

Having joined the Church when very young she was devout in her profession of faith, for she sincerely believed the revelations of God, given through Joseph

Smith the prophet. Sister Clara came to Salt Lake Valley as one of the three pioneer women in 1847. And from that time she resided in the Territory of Utah until her demise.

She was small in stature, of medium complexion, and prepossessing in appearance, a loving wife and devoted mother, and a faithful friend to all needing her friendship.

She was the mother of five children born as follows: Jeanette R., born December 14th, 1849; Nabby Howe, born March 22nd, 1852; Jedediah, born January 18th, 1854; Albert Jeddie, born January 21st, 1858; Charlotte Talula, born March 4th, 1861.

Sister Clara died in Salt Lake City, Utah, January 5th, 1889.

LOUISA BEMAN.

Louisa Beman, daughter of Alva and Betsy Burtt Beman, was born in Livonia, Livingston County, New York, February 7th, 1815, removed with her parents to Ohio, and afterwards to Missouri, where she suffered in the persecutions and mobbings until driven with the Saints out of that State. She afterwards lived in Nauvoo, Illinois, where she became acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith, who taught her the principle of plural or Celestial marriage.

Sister Louisa asked the Lord in fervent prayer for a testimony concerning the principle. The Lord heard her supplication and granted her request, and

after being convinced that the principle had emanated from God, she accepted it, and was married to the Prophet Joseph Smith April 5th, 1841, Elder Joseph B. Noble her brother-in-law, officiating. She was the first woman in this dispensation who was married according to the revelation of God in the order of plural or Celestial marriage. Sister Louisa was a kind, gentle and affectionate woman, intelligent, and refined in manner and greatly beloved by all who knew her. After the death of her beloved husband she was sealed for time to Brigham Young. She bore him four children namely, Joseph, Hyrum Moroni, Alvia and Alma twins, the last two were born shortly after her arrival in Salt Lake Valley. She was taken sick with a cancer and died May 15th, 1850, in Salt Lake City.

CLARA CHASE ROSS.

Clara Chase Ross, daughter of William and Pheobe Ogden Ross, was born June 16th, 1814, in the State of New York and received the Gospel in the early days of the church. She came to Nauvoo, Illinois, where she was married to Brigham Young September 10th, 1844, and came to Salt Lake Valley in 1848. She was of medium height, had dark hair and brilliant dark brown eyes and withal bright and intelligent. She was devoted to her children, but was not allowed to enjoy their society long, as she was called away to that great beyond from whose bourne no traveler returns.

She died in Salt Lake City, October 17th, 1858, after bearing four children

whose names are as follows: Mary Eliza, born June 8th, 1846; Maria, born December 10th, 1849. Willard, born April 30th, 1851; and Pheobe, born August 1st, 1854. Three of these are still living and are actively engaged in the benevolent work of improving the condition of those around them, and are highly respected by the people of Utah.

EMILY DOW PARTRIDGE.

Emily Dow Partridge, daughter of Edward Partridge and Lidia Clisbee Partridge, was born in Painesville, Geauga, (now Lake County) Ohio, February 28th, 1824. Her parents joined the Church when she was about seven years old, and removed to Independence, Jackson County, Missouri. Sister Emily was baptized when about eight years old, and with the Saints passed through all the persecutions and mobbings in Jackson, Clay and Caldwell Counties, Missouri. In 1839, she moved with the rest of her father's family to Illinois.

She lived at Quincy, Pittsfield, and other places; then removed to Commerce, Hancock County, there they found temporary shelter in a tent. They suffered much through sickness and privation, and the father died May 27th, 1840. While in the depths of poverty the Prophet Joseph Smith and his wife Emma offered Emily and her sister Eliza a home with them, and treated them with great kindness.

CLARA CHASE ROSS.

EMILY DOW PARTRIDGE.

After having resided with them about a year, the principle of plural, or Celestial, marriage was made known to them, and Emma Smith wife of the Prophet Joseph Smith, selected Emily and Eliza as wives in the Celestial, or plural, order of marriage, and gave them to her husband Joseph Smith. They were married to him in the year 1843, Elder Heber C. Kimball officiating in performing the ceremony. Emma Smith gave her full and free consent for them to be wives to Joseph.

After the Prophet Joseph's death, sister Emily was sealed for time to Brigham Young, September, 1844. In 1846, when she was twenty-two years old she with the rest of the Saints left Nauvoo. After crossing the Mississippi river she was again a wanderer without home or shelter, and on one occasion she sat for several hours on a log with a young babe three months old, exposed to the pitiless blast of a blinding snow storm, cold and hungry; but the Lord tempered the elements and preserved her life and that of her little one.

She lived one winter at Mount Pisgah, Iowa, another at Winter Quarters, Nebraska, and left for Salt Lake Valley in the spring of 1848. She bears a strong testimony to the power of God, and the truth of the Gospel as revealed from heaven to Joseph Smith the Prophet of this dispensation. Sister Emily has done and is still doing a great work for her dead in the Temple where she is laboring, when her health permits. She is rather slim in person, but tall in stature, is of dark complexion, but good looking, and very intelligent. She is the mother of seven children who rank in age as follows: Edward P., born Oc-

tober 30th, 1845; Emily Augusta, March 3rd, 1849; Caroline, born February 1st, 1851; Joseph Don Carlos, May 6th, 1855; Miriam, born October 13th, 1857; Josephine, born February 21st, 1860; Lura, born April 2nd, 1862.

Sister Emily enjoys the evening of life surrounded by her children, grand and great grandchildren and a host of friends.

SUSAN SNIVELY.

Susan Snively, daughter of Henry and Mary Havener Snively, was born at Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Virginia, October ,1815. She received the Gospel in 1836 or 7, moved to Springfield, Illinois, lived there with her sister for five years, then moved to Nauvoo where she and her sister built them a house, or had one built, which they paid for from their own earnings. She was married to Brigham Young, November 2nd, 1844, Parley P. Pratt officiating.

Sister Susan was a little above medium height and of dark complexion, bright and intelligent, energetic and industrious, and ever ready to render aid in every way possible to the needy, or those in distress. Aunt Susan as she was fondly termed was faithful unto her death which occurred in Salt Lake City, November 20th, 1892. She was a woman of strong will power positive and determined in her general bearing yet kind and accommodating. She left no issue, never having been a mother.

SUSAN SNIVELY.

EMMELINE FREE.

OLIVE GREY FROST.

Olive Grey Frost, a daughter of Aaron and Susan Grey Frost, was born in the town of Bethel, Oxford County, Maine, July 24th, 1816. She was religiously inclined from childhood, and in her youth would often retire to some secret place with a chosen companion to pour out her soul in earnest fervent prayer to God. Frequently she was ridiculed by those who were not religiously inclined; when about eighteen years old, she and her friend, Louisa Foster learned the tailoress trade, and went to work together from place to place among their acquaintances. While thus engaged in the town of Dixfield, Elder Duncan McArthur visited the place and preached the Gospel as taught by the Latter-day Saints in such plainness that she readily believed and was baptized. She endured much opposition in consequence.

In 1840, Olive went to England with her sister who had married Elder Parley P. Pratt, and did quite a missionary work in that land. On her return she was taken sick with the measles while a passenger on a steamer going up the river. Her health had never been of the best, and the English climate affected her lungs. She arrived in Nauvoo April 12th, 1843.

The next summer she rejoiced at the arrival at Nauvoo of her father and mother, and two more of her sisters, thus making six of her family who had received the Gospel. Sister Olive was an earnest worker for the benefit of the poor; her heart was always drawn out to the sufferings of those around her. She

readily accepted the principle of plural or Celestial marriage, and was sealed for time and all eternity to Joseph Smith. After the death of the Prophet she was married for time to Brigham Young in February, 1845. Sister Olive died in Nauvoo, October 6th, 1845, of pneumonia. She left no issue from either of her marriages.

EMMELINE FREE.

Emmeline Free was a daughter of Absolom and Betsy Strait Free.

She embraced the Gospel when quite young and came to Nauvoo with her father's family prior to 1845, and suffered in common with many others the hardships and privations forced upon the Saints through the cruelties of a merciless mob.

Sister Emmeline was married to Brigham Young, April 30th, 1845. She was above medium height, very fair and of fine appearance, she was the mother of ten children, who were born in the following order:

Ella, born August 31st, 1847; Marinda Hyde, 1849; Hyrum S., born January 2nd, 1851; Emma, February 11th, 1853; Louisa, October 31st, 1854; Lorenzo D., born September 22nd, 1856; Alonzo, born December 30th, 1858; Ruth, born March 4th, 1861; Daniel H., born February 9th, 1863; Delia, October 26th, 1864.

Sister Emmeline died in Salt Lake City, July 17th, 1875.

MARGARET PIERCE.

Margaret Pierce, daughter of Robert and Hannah Harvey Pierce, was born April 19th, 1823, at Ashton Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. The sound of the Gospel as revealed by the Lord and His Son Jesus Christ, through His servant Joseph Smith, the Prophet of this dispensation, reached her ears in 1838; which was believed and gladly received by her. She was baptized April 5th, 1840. Emigrated with her parents and family to Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1841, and married Morris Whitesides, July 23rd, 1844. In a short time he was called beyond the vail, his death occurring at Nauvoo.

She was married to Brigham Young in 1845, Heber C. Kimball officiating.

Sister Margaret is a little above the medium height, fair complexion and bright, active and intelligent, has been an earnest, faithful worker in cooking and caring for her husband's workmen, millhands and others, with the assistance of others of his family, she was also actively engaged for about two years in raising silk from the worms.

During the past ten years she has been working in the Temples for the redemption of the dead. She has also been engaged in the Relief Societies for the benefit of the poor and distressed.

To President Young she bore one son, namely, Brigham Morris Young, who is Brigham Young's fiftieth child, born January 18th 1854. Sister Margaret is yet living, and is hale and active, still working in the Temple, respected and loved by all her associates.

NAAMAH KENDEL JENKINS CARTER.

Naamah Kendel Jenkins Carter, daughter of Billings and Betsy Law Carter, was born at Wilmington, Massachusetts, March 20th, 1821; removed with her parents to Sharon, New Hampshire, and from there to Peterborough, in the same State; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, April 3rd, 1842; went to Nauvoo in March 1845, where she became acquainted with John Saunders Twiss, to whom she was married May 30th, 1845; President Brigham Young officiating.

Brother Twiss died September 10th, 1845; and Sister Twiss was married to Brigham Young for time January 26th, 1846. She moved with the rest of the President's family to Salt Lake Valley, 1848, where she still resides.

Sister Naamah has done a great work for the redemption of her dead, having worked in all the Temples in Utah, and is still engaged in that noble work. She is also treasurer for the Relief Society of the eighteenth ward, in which she resides, and is honored and respected by all who know her. She is rather small in stature of fair complexion, kind and affectionate, genial in disposition, and devoted to the principles of the Gospel as revealed through Joseph Smith and confirmed by the Lord, in the life of her husband Brigham Young.

MARGARET PIERCE.

NAAMAH KENDELL JENKINS CARTER.

ELLEN ROCKWOOD.

Ellen Rockwood, daughter of Albert P., and Nancy Haven Rockwood, was born at Holliston, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, in 1829. She embraced the Gospel when quite young, late in 1837, together with her father's family; she moved from Holliston, with her Uncle Jesse Haven, and her Aunt Elizabeth, in 1838, and went to Far West, Missouri, with the Saints. She was married to Brigham Young in January 1846, and arrived in Salt Lake Valley with the family in September, 1848.

Sister Ellen died in Salt Lake City January 6th, 1866. She was tall and slim, of fair complexion, had a cheerful countenance, and was devoted to her religion, to her husband and his family. She died in full faith of the Gospel, but childless.

MARIA LAWRENCE.

Maria Lawrence, daughter of Edward and Margaret Lawrence, was a native of Canada, embraced the Gospel and emigrated to Illinois with her parents in 1838, and was married to Joseph Smith in 1843. After the death of the Prophet she was married to Brigham Young in January, 1846.

Sister Maria was prepossessing in her appearance, a little above medium height, rather dark complexioned, and was a woman of sterling integrity. She died in Nauvoo, and left no issue from her marriages.

MARTHA BOWKER.

Martha Bowker, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Atkins Bowker, was born at Mount Holley, New Jersey, January 24th, 1822, embraced the principles of life and salvation as taught by Joseph Smith. Moved to Nauvoo, prior to 1845, and was married to Brigham Young, January 21st, 1846, Heber C. Kimball officiating.

Sister Martha was a prudent, good woman, faithful to her husband and friends. She was an invalid for some years, but her faith never wavered. She always bore a faithful testimony to the work of God. Sister Martha descended from the founders of Philadelphia, and was a Quakeress by birth. Personally she was of medium height, and of fair complexion. She came to Salt Lake Valley in 1848, with the rest of her husband's family, and died in Salt Lake City, September 26, 1890, highly respected. She never was a mother.

MARGARET M. ALLEY.

Margaret M. Alley, daughter of George and Mary Symonds Alley, was born December 19th, 1825, at Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts, removed with her father's family to Nauvoo, Illinios, in 1842, having embraced the Gospel in their native place. She was married to Brigham Young, October 14th, 1846, to whom she bore one son, and one daughter, namely, Mahonri M., born November 16th, 1847, and Eva, born July 30th, 1850.

MARTHA BOWKER.

LUCY BIGELOW.

Sister Margaret died in Salt Lake City, November 5th, 1852. She was a woman of small stature, and medium complexion, intelligent, energetic and faithful to all her trusts—true to her religion, her husband and her friends, also much devoted to her children.

LUCY BIGELOW.

Lucy Bigelow, daughter of Nahum and Mary Gibbs Bigelow, was born October 3rd, 1830, near Charleston, Cools County, Illinois. Her parents joined the Church in April, 1838, whilst she was but a child, at the age of eight or about that time. She was baptized and moved with her family to Hancock County, Illinois, where she passed through all the mobbings, and hardships in common with the rest of the members of the Church. After the assassination of the Prophet and Patriarch, she attended the dedication of the Nauvoo Temple, left Nauvoo in 1846, at the time of the general exodus of the people.

When between sixteen and seventeen she was married to President Brigham Young in March, 1847. Arrived in the valley with the rest of the family in September, 1848.

Sister Lucy moved in the Lion house in 1855, before it was finished, and remained there until President Young moved her and her family to St. George in November, 1870, where she remained until 1892. She attended the dedication of the St. George Temple, and worked faithfully and continuously during her re-

sidence there for the redemption of the living and the dead. Sister Lucy has also done considerable missionary work in the Sandwich Islands, and other places, and at the present time is actively engaged in the Salt Lake Temple, for the salvation of her kindred dead.

Sister Lucy is of fair complexion with brown hair and blue eyes, a little above the medium height and rather stout, of a lively disposition and intelligent. She is the mother of three daughters named as follows: Dora, born May 12th, 1852; Susa born March 18th, 1856; Rhoda Mabel, February 22nd, 1863.

Sister Lucy is living at Salt Lake respected by all who know her.

ZINA DIANTHA HUNTINGTON.

Zina Diantha Huntington, a daughter of William and Zina Baker Huntington, was born January 31st, 1821, at Watertown, Jefferson County, New York. Her father was a direct descendant from Simon Huntington, the Puritan emigrant who sailed for America in 1633.

The Huntingtons embraced Mormonism at Watertown, and Zina D. was only fifteen years old when she was baptized by Patriarch Hyrum Smith, August 1st, 1835. Soon after that she went to Kirtland, Ohio, with her father's family. In this year she received the gift of tongues. On one occasion in the Kirtland Temple she heard a whole invisible choir of Angels singing, till the house seemed filled with numberless voices. At Kirtland she received the gift of interpretation,

and was a member of the Kirtland Temple choir. She experienced the persecutions of Missouri and Illinois, during which her mother died from fatigue and privation. Sister Zina was married to Henry Jacobs in Nauvoo, and had two sons, but this not proving a happy union she subsequently separated from her husband. Joseph Smith taught her the principle of marriage for eternity, and she accepted it as a divine revelation, and was sealed to the Prophet Joseph for time and eternity, October 27th, 1841, her brother Dimick Huntington officiating.

Sister Zina was a member of the first organization of the Relief Society at Nauvoo; after the martyrdom of Joseph Smith she was united in marriage for time to Brigham Young and with others of the Saints she left Nauvoo February 9th, 1846, crossing the Mississippi river on the ice. Arriving at Mt. Pisgah, her father was called to preside over the branch of the Church organized at that place, and Zina D., with her two little boys remained with him temporarily. Sickness visited the camp, and deaths were so frequent that help could not be obtained to make coffins. Many were buried with logs at the bottom of the grave and brush at the sides. Her father was taken sick also, and in eighteen days he died.

After these days of trial she went to Winter Quarters, and was welcomed into the family of Brigham Young. With them she in May, 1848, began the journey to Salt Lake Valley, arriving there in September following. On the journey she walked, drove teams, cooked beside campfires; and lived in tents and wagons till log houses could be built. When the Relief Society was reorganized in Utah, Sister Zina was one of the first identified with that work as treasurer; and when

Sister Eliza R. Snow was called to preside over all the Relief Societies, Sister Zina was chosen as her first Counselor after which, she traveled very extensively through the settlements of the Saints in Utah, and surrounding territories organizing relief societies and other associations, and speaking and counselling her sisters in the faith.

In 1879, she visited the Sandwich Islands, and in 1881, visited the State of New York and other parts of the Union. Since the death of Sister Eliza R., in 1887, she has presided over all the Relief Societies in the Church. Sister Zina had one child by President Young, a daughter, Zina, born April 3rd, 1850.

ELIZA ROXEY SNOW.

Eliza Roxey Snow, a daughter of Oliver Snow and Rosetta Pettibone, was born in Becket, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, January 21st, 1804. She was the second in a family of seven children and was of unmixed Puritan stock, all lines of her ancestry running back through pure streams of New England blood. During her infancy, her parents removed to Mantua, Portage County, Ohio. Her father was a farmer by occupation, but much of his time was devoted to public business, and he was under the necessity of enlisting her services as secretary, a species of employment for which her natural capabilities rendered her well adapted. She was also well skilled in household accomplishments, but she possessed a literary talent which was destined to eclipse all commonplace acquirements. In

ZINA DIANTHA HUNTINGTON.

ELIZA ROXEY SNOW.

early life she began to write poems for various publications. In the beginning of 1835, her elder sister visited the Latter-day Saints in Kirtland, Ohio, and was deeply impressed with their teachings. Sister Eliza made a thorough investigation of the principles taught by the Saints, and at length was baptized April 5th, 1835. In the following December she removed to Kirtland and became an inmate of the Prophet Joseph's household, boarding with his family and teaching a select school for young ladies. Her intimate association with Joseph the Seer ripened into a holy consummation, and she finally became his wife, June 29th, 1842. She was one of the first women in the Mormon Church to enter the order of plural marriage. She generously gave her patrimony for the completion of the Kirtland Temple, and when the Saints under the pressure of persecution removed westward she accompanied them, locating first at Far West, Caldwell County, Missouri, and afterwards at Adam-ondi-Ahman.

Afterwards she shared in the exodus of the Saints to Illinois, and resided in Nauvoo from 1839, until the expulsion of the Saints from that place in 1846. During those years a lofty and prophetic, as well as poetical inspiration, seemed almost constantly to rest upon her. In the first organization of a Relief Society effected in Nauvoo under the personal supervision of the Prophet Joseph Smith in 1842, Sister Eliza was chosen secretary, and after the Church had located in the Rocky Mountains she took a very active part in the organizations of those same beneficent institutions in the various stakes and wards of the Church. On July 17th, 1880, she was set apart by President Taylor as President of all the Relief

Societies. In connection with her labors among the Relief Societies, she was long and actively engaged in organizing the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement and Primary Associations, taking almost if not quite as prominent a part in the work of their establishment, as in that of the Relief Societies.

By the martyrdom of Joseph Smith the Prophet in Carthage jail, June 27th, 1844, she became a widow, and early in February, 1846, she crossed the Mississippi river to come West. She traveled with the family of Colonel Stephen Markham, a staunch friend of her late husband's, and certain incidents and misfortunes occurred to the party which rendered it necessary for Sister Eliza to drive an ox team from Mt. Pisgah to the Missouri river. At Winter Quarters she suffered terribly from exposure and sickness, and at one time lay nigh unto death. Early in June, 1847, she started from Winter Quarters with the family of Robert Pierce, and in the company led by Jedediah M. Grant, on the weary journey to Great Salt Lake Valley, following closely in the wake of the pioneers. She arrived at her journey's end early in October. President Brigham Young provided her a home with his family the next year, and she thereafter continued an inmate of his household, being married to him for time on June 29th, 1849.

Among the prominent events in the life of Sister Eliza, was her visit to Europe and Palestine, in company with President George A. Smith, Apostle Lorenzo Snow and other prominent brethren in 1872-73. On Monday morning December 5th, 1887, Sister Eliza passed quietly away. She died at her apartments

in the Lion House, Salt Lake City, aged eighty-three years, ten months and fourteen days. She never had children.

Sister Eliza was slightly above medium height, and of slender build; her bearing was at once graceful and dignified. She had a noble countenance, the forehead being unusually high and expansive, and the features, of a slightly Hebrew cast, exquisitely cut as those of an artistic specimen of the sculptor's art, the most striking features of all were her wonderful eyes, deep, penetrating, full of meaning and intelligence often illuminated with poetic fire. Her conversation was charming, every word being distinctly articulated, while her sentences were admirably constructed. In speech and action she was thoughtful and deliberate. When she left this mortal sphere it was the universal expression of her people that the spirit of one of the noblest, best and purest women that ever graced the earth had passed away to the Paradise of God.

ELIZA BURGESS.

Eliza Burgess, another wife of Brigham Young, is a native of England and emigrated with her parents to Nauvoo, Illinois, before the Saints left that State. She came to Salt Lake Valley in 1849, and was married to Brigham Young Oct. 3rd, 1850. The only issue of that marriage was a son Alfales, who was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 3rd, 1853. Sister Eliza is yet alive, and is a resident of the Twentieth Ward, Salt Lake City.

HARRIET BARNEY.

Harriet Barney was a daughter of Royal and Sarah Eastabrook Barney. Sister Harriet embraced the Gospel in connection with the rest of her father's family, in the early days of the Church, and accepted all the principles thereof. She was united in marriage when quite young with a man she thought worthy of her love and confidence, but who proved entirely unworthy. After suffering for some years she separated from her husband.

Sister Harriet is tall and stately in appearance, refined and intelligent, of fair complexion and has finely formed features. After an acquaintance with President Brigham Young, she recognized in him a faithful servant of God, and was married to him. Sister Harriet is the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters, four of her children were by her former marriage, one died in infancy, she bore one son to Brigham Young named Phineas Howe. Her other children two sons and one daughter have been adopted to Brigham Young since his death, they are some of the most respected citizens of Salt Lake City and are named as follows: Royal B., born November 1st, 1851; Joseph O., born December 15th, 1853; Sarah E., born 1855; Phineas H., born February 15th, 1863.

Sister Harriet still resides in Salt Lake City, honored and respected, but she has been an invalid for several years.

HARRIET BARNEY.

HARRIET AMELIA FOLSOM.

HARRIET AMELIA FOLSOM.

Harriet Amelia Folsom, daughter of William H. and Zeruiah Clark Folsom, was born August 23rd, 1838, in Buffalo, New York. Her father and family embraced the Gospel 1841, and removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, soon afterwards. In the year 1846,—when the Saints were driven from Illinois, they moved to Keokuk, Iowa, and afterwards to Council Bluffs. Early in 1860 they started across the plains for Salt Lake Valley, arriving in Salt Lake City in October 1860. Amelia was then twenty-two years old. She was tall, stately and queenly in appearance, of fair complexion, bright and intelligent. She became acquainted with President Brigham Young in 1860, and was married to him January 24th, 1863.

Sister Amelia has been, and is still very popular with the friends of President Young and his family. She is firm in the defence of the principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is yet a resident of Salt Lake City, honored and respected in connection, with the rest of the widows of the great Mormon leader Brigham Young.

MARY VAN COTT.

Mary Van Cott, daughter of John and Lucy Sackett Van Cott, was born February 2nd, 1844, at Elmira, New York. Her father and family embraced the Gospel and emigrated to Nauvoo, Illinois. From there they came to Utah in 1847.

Sister Mary was married to Brigham Young, January 8th, 1865. She was a

tall, fine looking woman of fair complexion very prepossessing in her appearance, kind hearted and affectionate, a faithful member of the Church, and a loving wife and mother. She bore one child to President Young a daughter named Fanny, who was born January 14th, 1870. Aunt Mary died in Salt Lake City, January 5th, 1884.

ANN ELIZA WEBB.

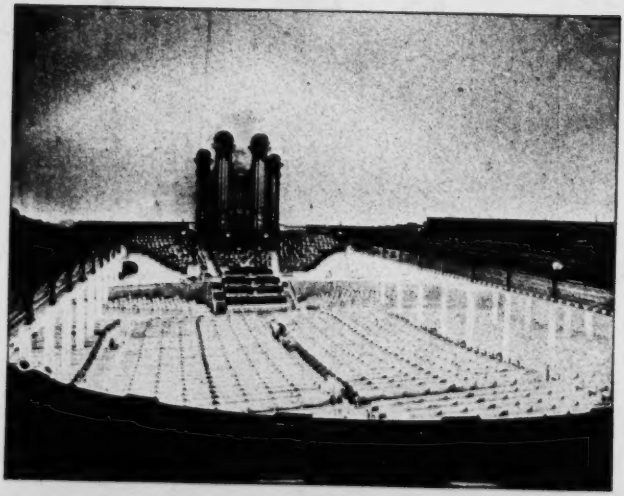
Ann Eliza Webb daughter of Chauncey W. Webb, was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, about 1844. She married James L. Dee, April 10th, 1863, with whom she had two children, was afterwards divorced from Mr. Dee, and was sealed to Brigham Young April 6th, 1868.

Becoming dissatisfied also with her second marriage she entered suit against President Young in 1875. The case was finally settled and she was excommunicated from the Church. For many years she spent most of her time lecturing through the country against Mormonism. She is now living in the East.

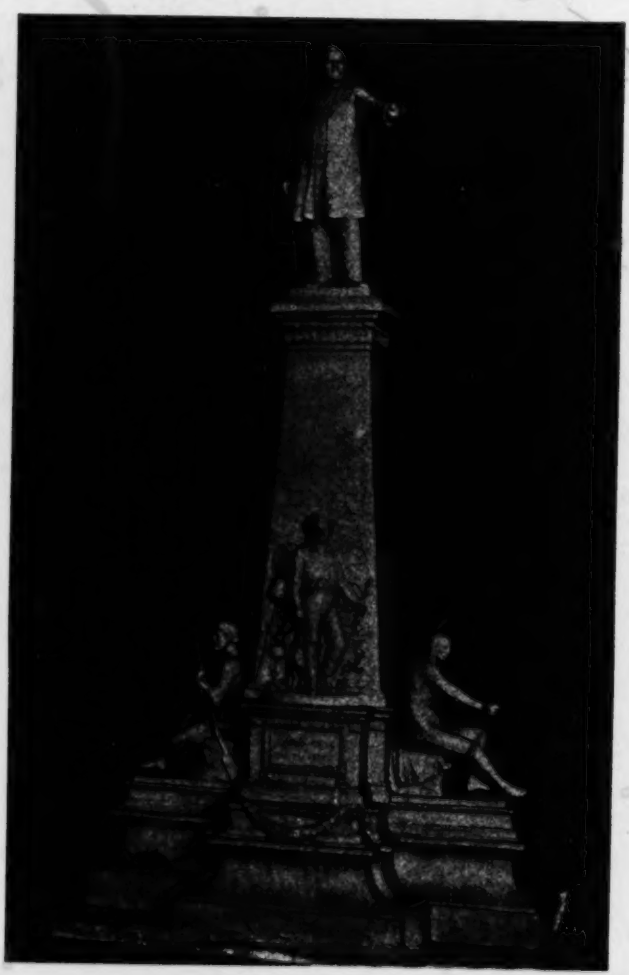
MARY VAN COTT.

ANN ELIZA WEBB.

SALT LAKE TEMPLE.

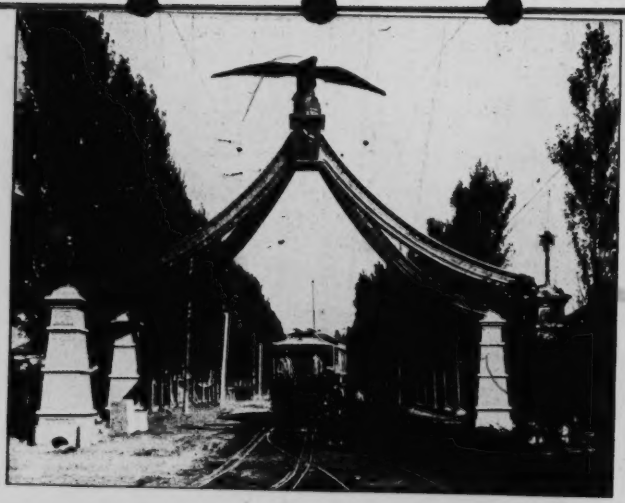


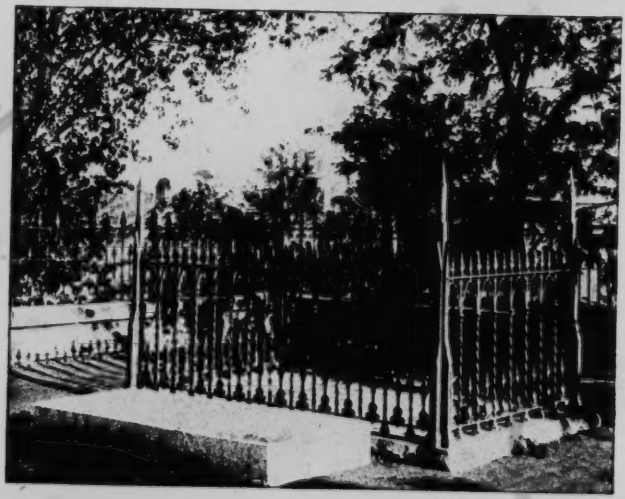
EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF MORMON TABERNACLE.



BRIGHAM YOUNG MONUMENT.

GARDO HOUSE. LION HOUSE.





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